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# スター(より<sup>2</sup>云南天牛科三新种记述 (鞘翅目: 天牛科)

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摘 要 记述了采自云南的沟胫天牛亚科 3 新种; 齿尾毡天牛 Thylactus dentipennis、黑斑灰天牛 Blepephaeus nigrostigmu 和云南刺锦天牛 Sternohammus yunnana。其中、刺锦天牛属 Sternohammus Breuning 为我国首次记载。新种模式标本保存于西南农业大学昆虫标本馆。

关键词 天牛科、毡天牛属、灰天牛属、刺锦天牛属、新种 中图分类号 Q969.511.4

毡天牛属 Thylactus Pascoe 隶属于蓑天牛族 Xylorhizini, 目前已知 15 种, 主要分布于亚洲,少数种也分布于非洲,我国已知 7 种 (不含本文新种,以下同此),分布于四川、贵州、湖南、浙江、广东、广西、云南等地。灰天牛属 Blepephaeus Pascoe 全球约 40 种,为东洋区系,我国已知 8 种,分布于四川、重庆、贵州、江西、江苏、浙江、广西、云南、海南岛及台湾省等地。刺锦天牛属 Sternohammus Breuning 全世界已记载 9 种,东洋区系,我国尚无记载,这里记述一新种。后 2 属隶属于沟胫天牛族 Agnini。

# 1 齿尾毡天牛,新种 Thylactus dentipennis sp.nov. (图 1~4)

体小型,黑褐色。触角与体近等长,淡黄色,柄节及3~8节末端黑褐色;头及前胸被黑褐色厚绒毛,杂以淡黄色绒毛条纹,额中央上部淡黄色绒毛星 Y 字形,两侧臂分别伸向触角基瘤,中干止于额中部;头顶在触角基瘤之间具一淡黄色横纹;前胸背板中央具一条狭窄纵条纹。鞘翅被淡黄色厚密毛,形成细纵条纹,靠近鞘缝的条纹略呈黑褐色,中缝淡黄色,绒毛条纹之间具规则的刻点列,翅末端凹缘,缝角及缘角均齿状突出,侧缘近端部有若干毛丛呈小齿突。

头部额横宽;复眼内缘深凹,下叶横宽,约2倍长于其下颊部;触角基瘤内侧角尖锐刺状,触角柄节短于第3节,第4节稍长于第3节,与第5节约等长。前胸背板满布粗深穴状刻点,侧瘤突位于侧缘中部之后。小盾片宽短。鞘翅拱隆,端部向下均匀倾斜,侧缘中部微凹。中足胫节外侧具显著斜凹沟,爪全开式。

雄外生殖器(图 2~4):中茎总体强烈弯曲,中茎长于中茎突,交配孔腹缘圆形;阳

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基显短于中茎总体,阳基侧突短小,顶端刚毛细柔,较长而密,无盖无基片,环部无肘状弯曲,环臂在端部渐狭尖,镶边显著;内囊很细长,射精管1根。

体长: 16.5 mm; 体宽: 4.5 mm。

正模: 3、云南凤庆诗礼, 1800 m, 1980-07-08, 张付采。

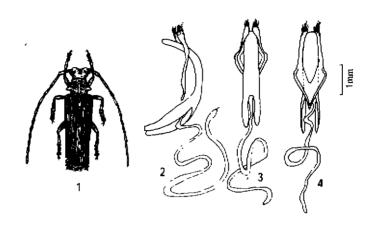


图 1~4 齿尾毡天牛, 新种 Thylactus dentipennis sp. nov.

1. 成虫 (adult); 2~4. 雄性外生殖器 (male genitalia); 2. 侧面观 (lateral view), 3. 背面观 (dorsal view), 4. 腹面观 (ventral view)。

### 2 黑斑灰天牛, 新种 Blepephaeus nigrostigma sp.nov. (图 5~8)

体较大形,棕褐色,密被绒毛。触角棕红色,被灰黄色细短绒毛,柄节及3~11节各节末端色深,暗棕褐色;头、胸、体腹面及胸足被橙黄至金黄色绒毛;小盾片密被金黄色绒毛;鞘翅基底棕红色,被灰黄色细短绒毛;鞘翅中后部中区具一灰白色长弧纹,将鞘翅大约分为2个深褐色模糊斑,一个位于基部,左右翅共同构成一个近似倒三角形的斑,另一个位于中后部,为长三角形侧斑,内侧顶端接近鞘缝,外侧自肩后侧达端部1/5侧缘,端部深褐色;翅面除灰白色弧纹外,其余不规则散布很多黑色厚绒毛小圆斑。

额近方形,中央具一细纵沟,稀具粗刻点;复眼小眼面较粗粒,下叶长胜于宽,2~3倍于其下颊的长度;触角基瘤隆突、头顶深陷;触角较体长,第3节略长于第4节,显著长于柄节、第4节以后各节渐短。前胸背板横宽,胸面有几个钝瘤突,具稀疏粗刻点,侧刺突较发达。小盾片宽,舌形。鞘翅肩部显宽于前胸基部,向后渐狭窄,末端稍斜凹切,缝角及缘角均呈钝齿突,翅面不平坦,黑色绒毛斑凸出;背面较拱隆,翅面刻点沿肩部及侧面较粗稍密,向中缝及端部稀。中胸腹板凸片具瘤突;足较粗壮、中等长,中足胫节外侧无斜沟,后足腿节伸达第3腹节中部,爪全开式。

雄外生殖器 (图 6~8); 中茎总体中等弯曲,较粗厚,中茎与中茎突约等长,交配孔腹缘圆,上片平钝较下片短; 阳基侧突基部宽,中部之后显著狭细,顶端刚毛中等粗,不密,阳基无盖有基片,环部短阔,具肘状弯曲,镀边不显著;内囊端部细,射精管 2 根。

体长: 18.5~22 mm; 体宽: 6~7.5 mm。

正模: ♂ ,云南漾濞烧涧公社,2 200 m,1980-08-20;副模:2♀♀,云南元阳南

沙, 1000 m. 1979-05-20, 张忠贵采; 云南凤庆路党, 2200 m, 1980-07-31, 张付采。

本新种与黑点灰天牛 B.stigmosus Gahan, 1895、云南灰天牛 B.fulvus Pic, 1932 及老挝灰天牛 B.laosicus Breuning, 1947 等种较接近。为便于鉴定,兹将新种及其近似种的区别特征编一检索表如下。

#### 种检索表

1.	,鞘翅基部共同三角形斑末端不超过翅基部 1/4 或末端圆;中后部侧斑内侧不达翅中区中部·········2 鞘翅基部共同三角形斑末端达到或超过翅基部 1/3,末端尖;中后部侧斑内侧超过翅中区中部 ····· 4
2.	. 翅面不具黑色小斑点
	翅面散布黑色绒毛斑点、中后部侧斑小,前缘不达翅中部或中后部侧斑很大、向内侧延伸达中缝、左
	右共同构成一不规则横带 (M. laosensis Pic, 1930)。分布: 云南、印度尼西亚、缅甸、老挝 ········
•	黑点灰天牛 B. stigmosus Gahan, 1895
٥.	体被褐色绒毛;鞘翅基部深色斑非三角形,末端圆。分布;老挝
	老挝灰天牛 B. lawsicus Breuning, 1947
	体被灰白色绒毛; 鞘翅基部深色斑左右共同构成三角形、末端尖。分布: 云南. 印度
	散点灰天牛 B. nigrosparsus Pic, 1925
4.	前胸背板中区具6个钝瘤突;鞘翅除基部和中后侧部大斑外,翅面不具黑色绒毛斑点5
	前胸背板中区具 4 个钝瘤突; 翅面有很多厚绒毛黑色小圆斑, 基部共同三角形斑末端超过翘基部1/3,
_	侧斑大、向内侧明显超过中区中部、较接近中缝。分布;云南 黑斑灰天牛 B.nigrostigma sp.n.
5.	触角第3节显著长于第4节;鞘翅中缝有间断的褐色斑,翅端斜切、缘角钝。分布:云南,越南、泰
	国、印度尼西亚
	触角第3节等长或略长于第4节;鞘翅中缝无间断的褐色斑、翅端凹切,缘角尖锐。分布:海南 …
	海南灰天牛 B. subcruciatus White, 1858

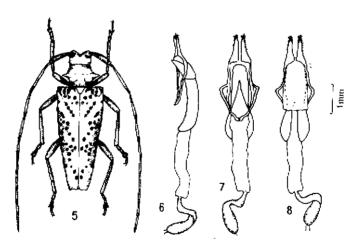


图 5~8 黑斑灰天牛、新种 Blepephaeus nigrostigma sp.nov.

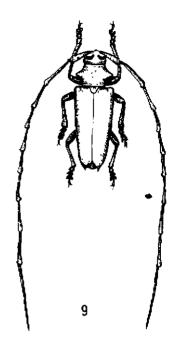
5. 成虫 (adult); 6~8. 椎性外生殖器 (male genitalia); 6. 侧面视 (lateral view), 7. 腹面观 (ventral view), 8. 背面观 (dorsal view)。

## 3 云南刺锦天牛,新种 Sternohammus vunnana sp. nov. (图 9)

体深栗褐色,被细短灰绒毛。触角黑色,3倍于体长。 鞘翅深栗褐色,被灰绿色细绒毛。头部额高胜于宽,额面隆 凸,中央具一细纵脊;复眼小眼面粗粒,下叶长稍胜于宽, 近三角形,稍长于颊;触角基瘤隆突,彼此接近,柄节短, 棒状,端疤内侧开放,第3节长于第4节,2倍长于柄节触角各节 长度分别为2.0、0.2、4.4、3.5、3.8、3.5、3.8、4.0、4.2、4.6、 9.5 (mm)。前胸背板横宽,侧刺突呈圆锥形,基部中区有 几个极小不明显的瘤突。小盾片倒梯形、末端平截。鞘翅刻 点列细,在中部之后消失,末端收狭为一粗短刺。前胸腹板 凸片低、狭、弧形, 中胸腹板凸片较宽, 高于中足基节, 较 隆凸,前方近于垂直平截,前足腿节显著粗于中、后足腿 节,前足胫节弯曲,中足胫节外侧斜凹沟显著,后足腿节伸 达第3腹节后缘。爪全开式。

体长: 14 mm; 体宽: 4.5 mm。

正模、♀,云南景洪伏乐,672 m,1980~06-21,龙 图9 云南刺锦天牛,新种 灯采。



Sternohammus yunnana sp. nov.

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#### THREE NEW LONGICORN BEETLES FROM YUNNAN, CHINA

(Coleoptera: Cerambycidae)

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#### Abstract

This paper deals with three new species of Lamiine beetles from Yunnan, China. They are: Thylactus dentipennis, Blepephaeus nigrostigma, and Sternohammus yunnana. The genus Sternohammus Breuning is recorded for the first time from China. All the type specimens are deposited in Insect Collection, Southwest Agricultural University.

#### 1 Thylactus dentipennis sp.nov. (Figs. 1-4)

Body small in size, blackish brown; antennae as long as body, light yellow, except blackish brown on scape and the apex of 3 to 8 segments; head and prothorax densely covered with blackish brown pubescence and mixed with light yellow as follows: a Y-shaped in middle of frons, a transverse line between antennal tubercles, and a narrow vitta in middle of pronotal disc; elytra entirely clothed with thick streaks of pale yellow pubescence, partly blackish brown, subregularly punctured between streaks, emarginated and fringed apically.

Male genitalia (Figs. 2-4); median lobe with median struts strongly curved, the former being longer than the latter, and distinctly longer than tegmen; the ventral margin of median orifice rounded; tegmen without roof and basal-piece; lateral lobes short, densely furnished with long soft setae apically; ringed parts hemmed, converging. Internal sac slender; ejaculatory duct single.

Length: 16.5 mm; breadth: 4.5 mm.

Holotype, & Fengqing shili, Yunnan, 1800 m, 8 - \ 1980, by Zhang Fu.

#### 2 Blepephaeus nigrostigma sp.nov. (Figs. 5 - 8)

Medium sized, elongate, reddish brown, darker on scape and the apex of 3rd and following antennal segments; head, prothorax, ventral surfaces and legs clothed with testaceous or golden yellow pubescence. Elytra reddish brown, covered with fine pale yellow pubescence, each with a long postmedian arc vitta, pale white, which divided elytron into two dark brown portions; elytral surfaces irregularly scattered with round velvety-black spots except the long arc vittae.

Male genitalia (Figs. 6-8); median lobe with median struts moderately curved; the ventral margin of median orifice rounded, superior lobe blunt and shorter than inferior one. Roof absent, basal-piece present; lateral lobes broad in base, narrowed apically and covered with setae at the apical portion; ringed parts wide, geniculated at the widest portion and slightly hemmed. Internal sac constricted at the apex; ejaculatory duct double.

Length: 18.5-22 mm; breadth: 6-7.5 mm.

Holotype: &, Yangbi shaojian, Yunnan, 2 200 m, 20 - W - 1980, paratype 2 + +: 1 +; Yuanyang nansha, Yunnan, 1 000 m, 2 - V - 1979, by Zhang Zhonggui; 1 +; Fengqing ludang, Yunnan, 2 200 m, 31 - W - 1980, by Zhang Fu.

#### 3 Sternohammus yunnana sp.nov. (Fig.9)

Body dark chestnut-brown, covered with fine pale pubescence; antennae three times as long as body, elytral surfaces clothed with fine grayish green pubescence. Head with frons deeper than broad, convex, grooved medially; eyes coarsely facetted, lower lobes slightly deeper than wide and than remainder of genae; scape with cicatrix open, clavate. Prothorax spined laterally; scutellum trancated apically. Elytra finely punctured regularly, and narrowed apically, spinously. Mesosternal process convex and higher than coxae, vertically truncated anteriorly; femora strongly clavate; middle tibiae grooved externally.

Length: 14 mm; breadth: 4.5 mm.

Holotype:  $\stackrel{\circ}{+}$ , Jinghong fule, Yunnan, 672 mm, 21 –  $\overline{M}$  – 1980, by Long Deng.

Key words Cerambycidae, Thylactus, Blepephaeus, Sternohammus, New species